

ITALY'S CULTURAL LEADERS IN CLEMENCY PLEA

World-famed cultural leaders in Italy have joined in pleas for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. It was made known yesterday by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Alberto Moravia, whose novels including *A Woman of Rome* have

gained an international audience, called the dooming of the Rosenbergs "an infamous act" which moved him "to indignation." "Humanely speaking," said Moravia, "there is no proportion between the guilt attributed to the Rosenbergs and the death penalty." Joining Moravia was the outstanding film director, Giuseppe De Santis, famed for his movie *"Bitter Rice,"* who scored President Eisenhower's denial of clemency to the Rosenbergs. "Too many doubts have sprung up on all sides," De Santis declared. "Even the conservative press has had to admit it and is fighting... for clemency." Salvatore Quasimodo, poet and dean of Italian letters, who is strongly anti-Communist, said: "How shameful is the spilling of this blood!" In addition to these and other statements, a group of leading cultural figures addressed a crowded public meeting on March 1 in one of Rome's largest theatres, Teatro Valle. Under the slogan: "Save the Lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg," such leaders as Prof. Concetto Marchesi of the University of Padua, film star Marina Berti, poet Similla Aleramo and Senator Terracini called for clemency.

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Malenkov Affirms Soviet Peace Stand at Stalin Bier

Cops Shoot Harlemites, Beat Bedford-Stuyvesant Resident

A Harlem resident was shot in the neck and a Bedford-Stuyvesant man had to have his lip stitched in a hospital as a result of a new outbreak of police brutality, it was revealed yesterday. Frank Bridges, 40, of 105 W. 136 St., was shot in the neck by a police officer led by Squad Detective James Fleet Saturday night when cops invaded Bridges home on a "dope" raid. Remus Davis of Norwalk, Conn., in the Bridges home at the time of the "raid" was arrested and charged with assault.

Colombia Communist Leader Jailed, Life Is Threatened

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 9.—Gilbert Viera, general secretary of the Communist Party of Colombia, was arrested here last week and friends fear for his life, according to reports here. Viera is being held incommunicado and faces a court-martial. The same informant reported that murders are occurring daily.

that a Communist was recently murdered in Girardot and his body thrown in the river, and that not only the Communists, but also members of the liberal opposition party are victims. For this reason, the Liberals are boycotting the so-called Constitutional convention and election called for March 15.

Rent Control Plea to Albany by Queens UE

Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, yesterday called on all Queens assemblymen and senators to vote against any lifting of rent controls. The local, the bulk of whose members live and work in Queens, pointed out that an increase in rents would amount to a pay cut and would impose further hardships on workers and their families who already are suffering from the high cost of living. Special attention was given to

Assemblymen Rabin who is a member of the commission which recommended rent increases. Local delegates who saw Rabin in Albany last week reported that he was hostile and flatly refused to heed any pleas made to him to continue rent controls. The local advised him that his position was contrary to the interests of the people he represented.

Local 1227, which represents 2,000 workers, also stated that several hundred letters and postcards had been sent by members to their state legislators and Gov. Dewey asking that rent controls be kept intact.

AFL Asks U.S. Rent Control Be Strengthened

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The AFL today urged Congress to extend stronger Federal rent controls through June 30, 1954.

Walter J. Mason outlined the AFL's position in a statement to the House Banking Committee, which opened hearings on rent control.

The present law expires April 30.

Ed. A. Rumely Ordered Freed

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The U. S. Supreme Court in a 7 to 0 decision today freed Edward A. Rumely of contempt charges which followed his refusal to give Congressional investigators the names of persons who bought books in bulk from the pro-fascist Committee for Constitutional Government.

officer led by Squad Detective James Fleet Saturday night when cops invaded Bridges home on a "dope" raid. Remus Davis of Norwalk, Conn., in the Bridges home at the time of the "raid" was arrested and charged with assault.

Joyce Gilliam, 32, of 260 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, was beaten Saturday night by Patrolman Peter Marcello when Gilliam and seven others resented being lined up and searched while in a public tavern. Gilliam, an apprentice machinist, was brought into court with a stitched lip, the result of the beating, and was charged with felonious assault. Magistrate Matthew F. Fagan refused to issue a similar complaint against Marcello, as requested by Gilliam.

Meantime, Attorney Edward W. Jacko, Jr., whose legal suit in behalf of Jacob Jackson, a police brutality victim, set off the current probes of New York police, said he was awaiting the outcome of the Congressional hearings now going on before making the next move.

"It is up to the U. S. Attorney General (Herbert Brownell) to act on the basis of the (House Judiciary) sub-committee's hearings," Jacko told the *Daily Worker*. The same thing, he said, held for violations of state laws against police brutality.

Policemen guilty of brutality against men in their custody, Jacko said, "can be prosecuted in both state and federal courts for the

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By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, March 9.—Today the people of the Soviet Union laid to rest their beloved teacher and leader, Joseph Stalin. First in the procession from the House of Unions came workers from factories, peasants from collective farms, and the plain people from whose midst Stalin came and for whom he labored all his years. They carried a forest of multi-colored floral wreaths. It was 10:40 in the morning when the procession entered Red Square, which was packed with people. The sad and majestic strains of the Chopin funeral march sounded through the cold clear air.

After the workers came a group of marshals of the Soviet Union headed by Semyon Budenny. Each marshal carried one of Stalin's decorations on a small crimson pillow.

Following was a soldier on horseback. He headed six jet black horses drawing the caisson, on which the body of Stalin lay in a coffin draped by a black-bordered scarlet banner.

Behind the caisson marched the pupils and closest collaborators of Stalin. Georgi Malenkov, Lavrenti

speeches did more than express the profound sorrow of the Soviet people, which has mingled with the grief of all progressive humanity.

Two major tasks confront the Soviet people, Malenkov declared, in carrying forward the banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

First, in domestic affairs, he said, was the unalterable responsibility of constantly raising the living standards of the people.

Second, in foreign affairs, is the work for world peace and security among all the peoples of the earth.

He spoke strongly in support of the heroic struggles of the Korean and Viet Namese peoples fighting for their independence.

The Soviet Union, said Malenkov, bases itself on the Leninist-Stalinist principle of co-existence of the socialist and capitalist worlds.

MOLOTOV SPEAKS

Molotov's speech was delivered in an emotion-choked voice. But at the end it rang loudly and clearly as he called out: Long live the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. Long live our Soviet motherland and Soviet people. Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The meeting was over. The Soviet and world working class leaders descended to take up the coffin.

The chimes in the Kremlin's Spassky tower began to sound 12 o'clock, and at that awesome

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TEXT OF MALENKOV SPEECH

—See Page 2

Beria, Vyacheslav Molotov, Nikita Khrushchev, Nikolai Bulganin, Anastas Mikoyan, Maxim Saburov and Mikhail Pervukhin.

With Malenkov was Chou En-lai, prime minister of the Chinese People's Republic. Also there were the leaders of the People's Democracies of Europe and Asia. With them were leaders of the working class movement in the capitalist and colonial countries including Palmiro Togliatti, Jacques Duclos, Dolores Ibaruri, Harry Pollitt and others.

Standing on Lenin's tomb, Malenkov, Beria and Molotov spoke to the throngs at Red Square, to the whole Soviet people, to men and women of good will throughout the world. These

Unity Pact Reached in Painters Union; Expulsions and Court Suits Dropped

By GEORGE MORRIS

Intervention by the General Executive Board of the Brotherhood of Painters halted a new expulsion drive begun by the administration of the Painters District Council 9 and brought about an agreement between the two major groups in the union for united action on the problems facing the union.

The present national situation with "control of Congress by reactionary forces" and the council's difficulties, were given as the reason for the pact.

The unity pact, involving the united rank and file forces and the group backing secretary-treasurer Martin Rarback, was made public by Rarback in the current News Letter of District Council 9.

As an immediate result, the administration dropped pending charges against rank and file business agents Ralph French and Sam Winn and five other members of their group, while the rank and file dropped several court cases pending against the administration.

In his report of the agreement,

which was ratified unanimously by a meeting of District Council 9 Feb. 21, Rarback writes in the News Letter to the members:

"I am happy to report that for the first time in the history of the Painters Union an agreement has been reached whereby the two large political groups in our organization have agreed to work for the organizational interest of our union."

Reporting that the factional strife in the union led to charges against the seven, who promptly

appealed to third vice-president Michael Di Silvestro in charge of the area for the GEB, Rarback went on:

"Fearing the harmful effects of a stepped-up intra-union fight upon District Council 9, vice-president Di Silvestro requested a meeting of both groups. The agreement was arrived at whereby all court cases and contemplated court cases were to be dropped, and charges pending against the above brothers were to be withdrawn.

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Malenkov's Speech at Funeral for Stalin

MOSCOW, March 9.—Following is the text of the speech delivered by Premier Georgi Malenkov at the tomb of the late Premier Joseph V. Stalin:

Dear fellow countrymen, comrades, friends, dear brothers in other countries:

Our party, the Soviet people, all humanity, have suffered a most grievous, irreparable loss. The glorious life-path of our teacher and leader, the greatest genius of humanity, Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin, has ended. In these sorrowful days the great sorrow of the Soviet people is being shared by all progressive humanity.

Stalin's name is infinitely dear to the Soviet people, the widest peoples' masses in all parts of the globe. Vast are the grandeur and significance of Comrade Stalin's activities for the Soviet people and the workers of all lands. His works will live forever and grateful posterity, in common with us, will praise Stalin's name.

Stalin gave his life in the cause of liberating the working class and all workers from the yoke and bondage of the exploiters, in the cause of freeing mankind from exterminating wars, in the cause of the struggle for a free and happy life on earth for toiling man.

Comrade Stalin, the great thinker of our epoch, creatively developed in new historic conditions the teaching of Marxism and Leninism. Stalin's name justly takes its place beside the names of the greatest men in the entire history of mankind—Marx, Engels and Lenin.

OUR PARTY adheres to the great teachings of Marxism and Leninism which furnish the party and the people with invincible strength, the ability to blaze new paths in history.

Lenin and Stalin in the course of long years waged under difficult underground conditions a struggle for the deliverance of the peoples of Russia from the yoke of autocracy, from the oppression of the landowners and capitalists.

Headed by Lenin and Stalin the Soviet people accomplished the greatest revolution in the history of mankind, put an end to the regime of capitalism in our country and entered upon a new path—the path of socialism.

Continuing the work of Lenin and steadily developing Lenin's teaching, which illuminates the way ahead for the party and the Soviet state, Comrade Stalin brought our country to the world-historic victory of Socialism which ensured for the first time in the many thousands of years of the existence of a human society the abolition of exploitation of man by man. Lenin and Stalin founded the first workers' and peasants' state in the world.

Comrade Stalin worked tirelessly to strengthen the Soviet state. The strength and might of our state are the most important conditions for the successful construction of communism in our country. It is our sacred duty to continue to strengthen our great socialist state, the bulwark of peace and security of the peoples tirelessly and in every way.

WITH THE NAME of Comrade Stalin is connected the solution of one of the most complicated questions in the history of the development of society, namely the question of nationalities.

In the history of the development of human society and the national question, the greatest theoretician of the national question Comrade Stalin, secured for the first time in history within the frontiers of a huge multinational state the liquidation of national strife.

Under Comrade Stalin's leadership, our party has overcome the economic and cultural backwardness of the people, who were formerly oppressed, by uniting into one brotherly family all nationalities of the Soviet Union and forging friendship among nations. Our sacred duty is to strengthen further the unity and friendship of the nations of the Soviet Union and to strengthen the Soviet multinational state and the friendship among the peoples of our country. We are not afraid of any internal or external enemies.

Under the direct leadership of Comrade Stalin, the Soviet army was created and strengthened.

The strengthening of the defensive power of the country and the consolidation of the Soviet armed forces were the untiring concern of Comrade Stalin.

Headed by its great military leader, Generalissimo Stalin, the Soviet army won a historic victory during the Second World War and delivered the peoples of Europe and Asia from the armed forces. We must keep threat of fascist slavery. Our sacred duty is to strengthen by every means the mighty Soviet them in a state of fighting preparedness for a crushing rebuff to any attack of the enemy.

AS A RESULT of the ceaseless toil of Comrade Stalin, in accordance with plans worked out by him, our Party has converted a formerly backward country into a mighty industrial and collective farm power, and has created a new economic order which knows no crises nor unemployment. It is our sacred duty to ensure the further flourishing of our Socialist motherland. We must develop by every means our Socialist industry, the bulwark of the might and strength of our country. We must strengthen by every means our collective farm order, strive for a further upsurge and flourishing of all collective farms of the Soviet country and strengthen the union of the working class and the collective farm peasantry.

In the internal sphere, our main task is ceaselessly to strive for further improvement in the material welfare of workers, collective farmers, the intelligentsia and all Soviet people.

It is a law for our party and government to implement the duty of ceaselessly striving for the good of the people, for the maximum satisfaction of its material and cultural needs.

LENIN AND STALIN created and tempered our party as a great transforming force of society.

Comrade Stalin taught all his life that there is nothing higher than the title of member of the Communist Party.

In a stubborn struggle against enemies, Comrade Stalin defended the monolithic unity of the ranks of our party. It is our sacred duty to preserve this spirit, so as to be able further to strengthen the great Communist Party. The strength and invincibility of our Party lies in the unity and close rallying together of its ranks, in the unity of will and action, in the ability of Party members to merge their wills in the will and wishes of the Party.

The strength and invincibility of our Party lies in its close ties with the masses of people. The unity of the Party and the people is based on the Party's constant service to the interests of the people. We must treasure the unity of the Party as the pupil of our eye.

We must strengthen further the unbreakable bonds between Party and people, and train the Communists and all working people in the spirit of high political vigilance, of intolerance and firmness in the struggle against internal and the foreign enemies.

UNDER THE LEADERSHIP of great Stalin, a mighty camp of peace, democracy and socialism has been set up. In that camp, in close fraternal unity with the Soviet people, march the great Chinese people, the fraternal peoples of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, Albania, the German Democratic Republic and the Mongolian People's Republic.

In stubborn battle, the heroic Korean people are defending the independence of their motherland. A courageous fight is being waged for freedom and national independence by the people of Vietnam.

It is our sacred task to preserve and consolidate the greatest attainment of the people—the camp of peace, democracy and socialism—to strengthen the ties of friendship and solidarity of the peoples of the democratic bloc. We must in every way consolidate eternal, indestructible, fraternal friendship of the Soviet Union with the great Chinese people and the workers of all countries of people's democracy.

The peoples of all lands know Comrade Stalin as the great ensign of peace. Comrade Stalin directed the supreme forces of his genius toward the preservation of peace for the peoples of all countries. The foreign policy of the Soviet state, the policy of peace and friendship between peoples, forms a shattering barrier to the unleashing of a new war and is in conformity with

the vital interests of all people. The Soviet Union has invariably championed, and is invariably championing, the defense of the cause of peace, for its interests are inseparable from the cause of peace the world over.

The Soviet Union has waged and is waging a consistent policy for the preservation and stabilization of peace, a policy of struggle against preparation and unleashing of a new war, a policy of international cooperation and the development of business relations with all countries, a policy based on the Lenin-Stalin premise of the possibility of the prolonged co-existence and peaceful competition of two different systems—capitalist and socialist.

The great Stalin educated us in a spirit of boundlessly loyal service to the interests of the people. We are true servants of the people and the people want peace and hate war.

May it come to pass, the wish, sacred to all of us, of the people to prevent the spilling of blood of millions of people and to ensure the peaceful construction of a happy life.

In the sphere of foreign policy, our main care consists in not permitting a new war, in living in peace with all countries.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Government consider that the most correct, essential and just foreign policy is the policy of peace among all peoples, based on mutual trust, operative and supported by facts. Governments must

serve their peoples faithfully, and the peoples thirst for peace and curse war. Criminal will be those governments which will want to trick the peoples and go against the sacred wish of the peoples to maintain peace and prevent a bloody massacre.

The Communist Party and the Soviet Government insist that the policy of peace between the nations is the only correct policy which corresponds with the interests of all nations.

Comrades: The passing of our great leader and teacher, the great Stalin, imposes on all Soviet people the duty to multiply their efforts to realize the grandiose tasks and to increase their Party in the common cause of the construction of Communist society and in strengthening the power and defense abilities of our socialist fatherland.

The toilers of the Soviet Union see and know that our powerful fatherland is advancing toward new successes. We have all that is necessary to build a fully Communist society. With firm faith in their limitless forces and possibilities, the Soviet people proceed with the great cause of building communism.

There are no forces in the world which can stop the forward movement of Soviet society toward communism.

Farewell, our teacher and leader, our dear friend, our Comrade Stalin. Forward along the road toward complete victory of the great cause of Lenin and Stalin.

Pentagon Stoolie in Japan Says He Was Forced to Testify Falsely

TOKYO, March 9 (ALN).—The U.S. cloak-and-dagger apparatus in Japan, which has been hard hit by a glare of publicity in recent months, has suffered another setback in its effort to frame the famous anti-militarist writer Wataru Kaji as a Soviet spy.

Masao Mitsuhashi, upon whose word the case against Kaji rests, testified in court that on Dec. 9—two days after stories in the Japanese press forced Allen Dulles' Central Intelligence Agency to free Kaji—a U. S. intelligence agent ordered him to go to the Japanese police and confess to being a Russian spy.

According to Mitsuhashi, a Nisei named Hirai in the employ of the U. S. Counter-Intelligence Corps delivered the order while driving him home from his place of work in a jeep.

In "confessing" on Dec. 10, Mitsuhashi implicated Kaji, whose kidnapping, detention and maltreatment by U. S. Intelligence had become a cause celebre, stirring

anti-U. S. feelings throughout the country and forcing the pro-U. S. cabinet of Shigeru Yoshida to promise a full investigation.

In addition to Kaji, Mitsuhashi had identified three members of the dwindling Soviet mission in Tokyo as persons who paid him to radio coded messages to a point near Vladivostok. His sole supporting witness has been his sister, who testified only that "two foreigners" came to see Mitsuhashi at his home in February, 1951.

Ordered hospitalized by police doctors, Kaji has been unable to testify but has issued a statement from bed accusing the National Rural Police (constabulary) of conspiring with the U. S. authorities to frame him.

Kaji, one of the few Japanese to side with China at the time of the Japanese invasion, has tuberculosis in both lungs and, in addition, is suffering from the effects of vain attempts to kill himself while undergoing coercive interrogation by U. S. intelligence.

How States Stand in Circulation Drive

We are printing below how various groups stand as of Wednesday, March 4, in the subscription phase of The Worker and Daily Worker circulation campaign.

As will be noted, Western Pennsylvania (Pittsburgh) and Connecticut readers are doing a good job. Yesterday, following preparation of this table, we received another 16 Worker subs and 7 for the daily paper, taking them up to 75 and 92 percent of their goals, respectively.

"We've bogged down a bit but I'm confident we'll reach our goals," writes the director of the Connecticut Freedom of the Press Committee. "We have found that people are quite ready to renew their subs, and, where some of us have approached possible new readers, we've been getting a warm response. We get new subs, and, where it is not possible to get a sub, we're getting people to take the paper through delivery."

"I'd like to report that Norwalk has already achieved its goal of 20 and 5, and will continue to get more. New Haven has reached its goal of 25 Daily Workers, and is lacking only 17 to reach its Worker goal. New Britain has 125 percent of its Daily Worker goal, and needs only 3 for 100 percent of The Worker goal."

"The Freedom of the Press Committee of Connecticut is confident it will reach 100 percent of its goal. We know the subs are waiting. All that's necessary is for someone to pick them up."

Jerseyites also came through with some 57 additional subs yesterday, among them 21 from the Lakewood area, which has already reached its goal of 175 for both papers. Subs, too, came

from Boston, Providence, Detroit, Minneapolis, Indianapolis and Milwaukee.

How various state groups stand—as of March 4—in the subscription phase of The Worker and Daily Worker circulation campaign:

	Worker	In So	%	D.W.	In So	%
	Goal	Far	Goal	Far	Goal	Far
Connecticut	325	228	70	100	85	85
Rocky Mt. Area	50	5	10	15	4	27
Illinois	1750	664	38	250	154	62
Indiana	100	12	12	35	10	30
Iowa	25	7	28	25	4	16
Maryland-D.C.	150	67	45	100	66	66
Michigan	400	119	30	150	42	28
Minnesota	250	92	39	150	24	32
Missouri	75	26	35	35	19	53
Montana	50	18	36	15	1	7
New England	600	181	30	175	50	29
New Jersey	1200	446	37	200	105	53
Ohio	400	95	24	100	51	51
Pennsylvania (E.)	600	260	36	200	83	43
Pennsylvania (W.)	50	38	76	30	28	90
West Virginia	20	2	10	—	1	—
Wisconsin	150	32	22	75	16	21
South	180	55	30	100	22	22
Miscellaneous	—	172	—	—	151	—
Total Outside of N.Y.	8000	2459	41	1500	918	61
New York	13000	2250	17	1500	367	24
Total	19000	4700	25	3000	1283	43

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Harry Bridges To Get Hearing

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The U. S. Supreme Court agreed today to hear the appeal of union leader Harry Bridges against the conviction on a frameup charge of lying to obtain U. S. citizenship.

The court expected to schedule arguments soon on the appeal of the west coast longshoremen's union leader.

Deny Review To Gus Hall

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The U. S. Supreme Court today refused to review the case of Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, who had appealed from a "contempt" conviction for failing to appear in Federal Court in 1951 to start a five-year sentence under the Smith Act. The "contempt" sentence adds three years to Hall's term. He is imprisoned at Leavenworth penitentiary.

Hall was kidnaped from Mexico by FBI agents in November, 1951, with the aid of Mexican police.

Deny Hearing To Baltimore 6

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The U. S. Supreme Court today for the second time denied a hearing to the six Baltimore victims of a Smith Act thought-control trial.

The action was in the form of a brief order without opinion.

The six are George Meyers, Leroy Wood, Dorothy Rose Blumberg, Maurice Braverman and Regina and Philip Frankfeld.

Uphold Pacts to Protect Jobs

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The U. S. Supreme Court today upheld provisions in union agreements designed to protect members against loss of work. Employers appealed against those provisions on the ground that they were "featherbedding."

Justice Harold H. Burton gave the 6-3 opinion in two cases where unions demanded payment for work the employer said he didn't need. One involved "bogus" typesetting in newspaper plants, the other "unwanted" musicians.

The cases involved International Typographical Union and the American Federation of Musicians, both AFL. Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson and Justices Tom C. Clark and William O. Douglas dissented in the printers' case. Vinson, Clark and Justice Robert H. Jackson dissented in the musicians' case.

Burton held that "the act now limits its condemnation to instances where a labor organization or its agents exact pay for services not performed or not to be performed."

"Where work is done by an employee, with the employer's consent, a labor organization's demand that the employer be compensated for time spent in doing the disputed work does not become an unfair labor practice. The transaction simply does not fall within the kind of featherbedding defined in the statute."

In another case the Supreme Court upheld, 6-3, the firing of an employee who refused to cross a picket line set up by a union he did not belong to. Justice Robert H. Jackson wrote the opinion.

Justice Hugo L. Black, William (Continued on Page 6)

East Europe's Plants Halt for Stalin Rites

Work in factories throughout the people's democracies of Europe halted yesterday as memorial services were held for Joseph Stalin. Broadcasts in Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Albania featured funeral music and eulogies for Stalin.

In France, flags flew at half mast at public buildings and military installations.

Traffic was halted for four and one-half hours on the international highway linking West Berlin and West Germany as Soviet border guards attended memorial ceremonies. In East Germany traffic was halted for five minutes at the time Stalin's body was placed in its temporary tomb in Moscow.

In the Soviet sector of Berlin, tens of thousands of East Berliners, carrying black-draped flags and the black, red and gold flag of the German Democratic Republic, paraded past a monument to Stalin.

The parade was reviewed by Gen. Vassily I. Chuikov, Soviet commander in Germany, and other top ranking Soviet and German leaders.

Argentine CP Picks Slate for Peron Province

RESISTENCIA, Argentina, March 9.—The Communist Party today chose Carlos A. Moglia as its candidate for governor of President Peron (Chaco) Province in the elections scheduled April 12.

A Communist convention also nominated Juan Martinez for lieutenant governor and selected two candidates for senator and three for deputy in the national congress. One of the senatorial candidates is a woman.

The elections will be the first ever held in the province, which only recently achieved "statehood."

Visit Embassy In Washington To Honor Stalin

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Soviet Embassy opened its doors today to visitors who paid their respects on the occasion of Joseph Stalin's funeral.

Since last Thursday, callers have entered the Embassy's Great Hall and signed the official mourning book or dropped cards in the silver tray beside it.

A portrait of Stalin in the hall was bordered in red and black and surrounded by red and white carnations and ferns.

Overhead the central chandelier was covered with a black net and the hall's ivory columns were wrapped in black and red crepe.

Above the Embassy Building, five blocks from the White House, the red flag flew at half staff.

Robeson Cables Soviet Union: Mourn Leader of Peace Struggle

Paul Robeson yesterday issued the text of the following cable he had sent to the Soviet government:

"We are deeply grieved at the loss of your leader and the leader of millions of world peace fighters. The struggle for peace and peaceful co-existence shall continue inspired by Stalin's noble example."

"Every good wish for the future."

Dulles Ignores Peace Proposals by Malenkov

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 9.—Declaring that "the Eisenhower era begins as the Stalin era ends," Secretary of State John Foster Dulles today told a press conference here that the Eisenhower Administration has no plans to stop the war in Korea or to change the tactic and strategy of prosecuting the "cold war."

In answer to questions, Dulles expressed hope that other UN members, that is, U. S. "allies," would become more aware of the need for "more general participation" in the Korean war. He said the administration stood by the Indian resolution, now defunct and discredited, and contemplates no cessation of military activities.

In a written statement, Dulles attacked the name of Stalin and indicated that the Eisenhower Administration is gambling on the "wasting" of Stalin's prestige.

"Now Stalin is dead," said the Dulles statement. "He cannot bequeath to anyone his prestige. As Stalin dies, Gen. Eisenhower, the man who liberated Western Europe, has become President of our Great Republic, with a prestige unmatched in history."

Pressed on this point during the question period, Dulles admitted the Eisenhower Administration is counting on the incitement of factions, splits and break-



DULLES

aways within the Soviet orbit. He said this possibility made it unnecessary to change tactics and strategy in the cold war.

Dulles did not spell out these "tactics and strategy," but recent trials in East Europe, the arrest of

the doctor-conspirators in the Soviet Union, and the open speculation on efforts to drive a wedge between the Soviet Union and China give clues to what these Dulles suggested three other major aspects of foreign policy:

"Disengagement" of "Western," that is, white troops, in Korea, Indo-China and Malaya, he said, is designed to increase the responsibility of Asians for killing Asians. Dulles said that he does not contemplate an "Asian pact," but if there are countries sympathetic, he will listen to them during his projected tour of the Middle East and South Asia.

• Conversations with the Belgian representative in Washington on the "European Defense Community," that is, the resurrection of the Hitler Wehrmacht in West Germany and the conversion of Western Germany, through the Schuman Plan, into an arsenal.

• No direct talks with the Soviet Union are contemplated. Dulles said merely that the possibility of a meeting of the Big Four ministers deserves to be given thought.

Warehouse Union Local 6 Adopts Welfare Demands

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—At the largest Warehouse Union, Local 8, convention in the history of the local, over 500 delegates voted unanimously to stress "social gains" in the contract proposal they will submit April 1 to the Distributors Association of Northern California.

Two major demands deal with a hospital, medical care and insurance plan to be financed by employers into a joint trust fund, and a pension proposal which calls for an immediate survey looking to a solution by June, 1954.

35,000 at South African Rally Take Oath to Break Racial Laws

PORT ELIZABETH, S. Africa, March 9 (ALN).—A huge crowd of 35,000 people turned out to hear Albert Luthuli, president of the African National Congress, declare nothing short of victory can stop the campaign of resistance to the racial supremacy laws of the Malan government.

Thousands of volunteers in the resistance campaign lined the way to the platform and sang the oath taken by all defiers as Luthuli moved through the crowd. When he rose to speak, the audience burst into prolonged cheering.

"There cannot be true peace in our land," he said, "as long as

there is domination by one section of the population over another. There cannot be freedom as long as the white supremacists maintain an exclusive claim to civilization in South Africa."

The resistance fight is a non-violent one, the violence coming only from the police, Luthuli declared. He said only those who feared the truth opposed a judicial inquiry into the tragic riots that had occurred in Port Elizabeth and elsewhere.

The Congress leader called for new vigor to be put into the campaign. "There is no time to delay," he said. "There is an enormous amount of damage to repair and only militant action can succeed. The time for halfway measures is past."

Under the Malan government, he said, the Africans have suffered loss of rights on the economic and industrial front, steady worsening of living conditions and an almost complete destruction of electoral power.

Further hardships are being imposed on the African people in the form of new laws restricting their movements and rights. But under the leadership of the ANC, he said, the African people are running toward the door of freedom and talk has been supplanted by action.

The Africans are on the right road, Luthuli said. Asserting that world progress has been achieved by revolutionary action, he said in France and America the people fought for liberty, equality and brotherhood. Now the process has reached South Africa itself.

Harsher T-H Injunction Law Asked by Chamber Spokesman

By HARRY RAYMOND

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The anti-labor injunction, once outlawed by the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction act, "should be given a fair trial" as a method of Taft Hartley strike-breaking, a Chamber of Commerce spokesman today told the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Powell C. Grover, president of the Kansas City Public Service Co., a Chamber vice-president, appeared before the committee considering T-H revisions. He approved of the anti-labor restraints of T-H and urged even stricter legislative restrictions against unions and their members.

The injunction procedure, which AFL president George Meany last week asked the House Committee to abolish, "is the government's only effective weapon against the

unions, Grover declared.

He demanded that the NLRB be barred from restricting employers' threatening statements during shop elections, and urged tightening of bans on strike solidarity with additional restrictions to be written into the T-H man on "secondary boycott."

In addition, Grover proposed that:

- The right of employers to conduct a lockout be strengthened.
- The T-H provision be main-

tained barring economic strikers from voting in NLRB elections.

- The right of strikebreakers vote be strengthened.
- The anti-Communist oath be extended to employers.
- The scope of collective bargaining be defined more clearly to restrict industry-wide bargaining.

Grover's testimony confirmed the warning of the United Mine Worker in calling for outright appeal against torying with "stop-gap" amendments.

A Great Anti-Fascist's Tribute to Stalin



HENRI BARBUSSE (second from left) watches the demonstration in Moscow's Red Square marking the 17th anniversary (Nov. 7, 1934) of the October Revolution. Left to right are L. M. Kaganovitch, Barbusse, George Dimitrov, Klementi Voroshilov, Mikhail Kalinin and Joseph Stalin.

Following are excerpts from the book, "Stalin," written in the 1930s by the great French writer and anti-fascist leader, Henri Barbusse:

LET US return once more to the figure of that man who is always standing between what has been done and what is to be done (indeed, his most common remark, when one speaks to him about the work, is: "It is nothing compared with what we are going to do.")

"He is the best of the old iron cohort," says Manuilsky.

"One respects the old Bolsheviks," says Mikoyan, "not because they are old, but because they never grow any older."

His history is a series of victories over a series of tremendous difficulties. Since 1917, not a single year of his career has passed without his having done something which would have made any other man famous.

He is a man of iron. The name by which he is known describes it: the word Stalin means 'steel' in Russian. He is as strong and yet as flexible as steel. His power lies in his formidable intelligence, the breadth of his knowledge, the amazing orderliness of his mind, his passion for precision, his inexorable spirit of progress, the rapidity, sureness and intensity of his decisions, and his constant care to choose the right man.

The dead do not survive except upon earth. Wherever there are revolutionaries, there is Lenin. But one may also say that it is in Stalin more than anyone else that the thoughts and words of Lenin are to be found. He is the Lenin of today.

In many ways, as we have seen, he is extraordinarily like Vladimir Ilyich: he has the same knowledge of theory, the same practical common sense, the same firmness. In what way do they differ? Here are two opinions of Soviet workers: "Lenin was the leader: Stalin is the master." And also: "Lenin is a greater man. Stalin is a stronger. . . . We will not, however, pursue these parallels too much, as they might lead us to form a wrong idea of these two exceptionally great men, one of whom formed the other.

Let us say, if you like, that

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Lenin, especially because of circumstances, was more of an agitator. In the vast directing system which is now much better organized and more developed, Stalin must necessarily act far more through the medium of the Party, by the intermediary of organization, as it were. Stalin is not, nowadays, the man of great tempestuous meetings. However, he has never made use of that tumultuous force of eloquence which is the great asset of upstart tyrants and the only one, very often, of successful apostles: this is a point which should be considered carefully by historians who attempt to gauge him.

It is by other paths that he came into and remains in contact with the working, peasant, and intellectual population of the USSR, and with the revolutionaries of the world, who carry their spiritual country in their hearts—namely, many more than two hundred million people.

As Prudent As a Lion

We have caught a glimpse of some of the secrets of his greatness. Among all the sources of his genius, which is principal one? . . . He weighs the pros and cons and reflects a great deal before proposing anything (a great deal does not mean a long time). He is extremely circumspect and does not easily give his confidence. He said to one of his close associates, who distrusted a third party: "A reasonable amount of distrust is a good basis for collective work." He is as prudent as a lion.

This frank and brilliant man is, we have already seen, a simple man. He is only difficult to meet because he is always working. When one goes to see him in a room in the Kremlin, one never meets more than three or four people altogether at the foot of a staircase or in the anterooms.

This inherent simplicity has nothing in common with the affected simplicity of a certain Scandinavian monarch who deigns to walk about the streets on foot, or with that of a man like Hitler having it trumpeted abroad by his propagandists that he neither smokes nor drinks. Stalin goes to bed regularly at four in the morning. He does not employ 32 secretaries, like Mr. Lloyd George; he has only one.

He does not sign what other people write. He is supplied with the material and does everything else himself. Everything passes through his hands. And that does not prevent him from replying or having replies sent to every letter he receives.

When one meets him, he is cordial and unrestrained. His

"frankness, cordiality," says Serafima Gopner. "His kindness, his delicacy," says Barbara Djaparidze, who fought beside him in Georgia. "His gaiety," said Orakhelashvili. He laughs like a child.

"I never met any man," says Gorky, "whose laugh was as infectious as that of Vladimir Ilych. It was even strange that such an austere realist, a man who saw so clearly and felt so deeply the imminence of great social tragedies, a man immutable in his hatred of the capitalist world, could laugh like that, until he cried, until he choked." And Gorky concludes: "One must have great, solid mental health to laugh like that."

(I can hear Stalin's laughter from here if he ever heard the monumental ineptitude of the Vermont Almanack which says: "Stalin spends 250,000,000 francs a year for his personal needs.")

Stalin's Children

People who laugh like children love children. Stalin has three, the eldest Jascheka and two little ones, namely Vasili who is 14, and Svyetlana who is eight. His wife, Nadejda Allilouieva, died last year; her terrestrial form is no longer anything but a fine, nobly plebeian face and a fine marble arm rising out of a great tomb in the Novo Devitchi cemetery.

He has practically adopted Artiom Serguieff whose father was killed in an accident in 1921. He also takes a paternal interest in the two daughters of Djaparidze, shot by the English at Baku, and in many others.

I can still see the delight of Arnold Kaplan and Boris Goldstein, little piano and violin prodigies, when they told me how Stalin received them after their triumph at the Conservatoire. He even gave each of them 3,000 roubles, saying to them: "Now that you are capitalists, will you recognize me in the street?"

Around Lenin's and Stalin's laughter, and, as it were, in the same category of phenomena, comes their irony. They both made constant use of it. Stalin very readily gives the expression of his thoughts an amusing or an exaggerated form.

Damian Biedny tells us a good story: "On the eve of the days of July, 1917, Stalin and I were both occupied in editing Pravda. The telephone-bell rang. The Kronstadt sailors asked Stalin: 'Shall we attend the demonstration with or without our rifles?'

"What is he going to reply on the telephone?" I asked myself, curiously.

"Rifles! That's your business, comrades! We writers always

take our pencils with us."

"Naturally," concludes Biedny, "all the sailors attended the demonstration with their 'pencils.'"

Disciple Of Lenin

Stalin has written a great number of important books. Several of them have a classic value in Marxist literature. But if one asks him what he is, he replies: "I am only a disciple of Lenin, and my whole ambition is to be a faithful disciple."

It is curious to observe how, in many of the accounts of work accomplished under his direction systematically gives credit for all the progress made to Lenin, whereas the credit has been in very large measure his own, because, in any case, no one can carry out the principles of Leninism without himself being an inventor.

In our own countries, the word "disciple" is one of praise—but these men only use to belittle the particular part played by themselves and to put themselves back into the ranks of their fellows. This does not mean subjection, it merely means fraternization.

One is reminded of the fine, clear-cut phrase of the philosopher Seneca: "Deo non pareo sed assentior"—"I do not obey God: I agree with Him."

He can, however, be quiet when he wants to be. When Emil Ludwig exclaimed, after some remark of his: "You have no idea how right you are!" he replied softly: "Who knows, perhaps I may not be right."

On the other hand, when the same writer asked him: "Do you think you can be compared with Peter the Great?" he replied, without any irony: "Historical comparisons are always hazardous, but that one is absurd." He does not seize every opportunity he is given to laugh aloud.

One of his main objects seems to be never to try to shine, and never to make himself conspicuous.

If it still takes us some time to understand these people, it will not be because of their complexity, but because of their simplicity.

Faith in The Masses

It is quite obvious that it is something else than personal vanity and the pride that he has in his name that thrusts this man to the fore and keeps him in the breach. It is faith. In that great country in which scientists are really endeavoring to raise the dead, and are saving the living with the blood of the dead, in which musty and poisonous religions are blown into space by the winds of the open spaces,

faith rises from the soil itself, like the forests and the crops.

It is faith in the inherent justice of logic. It is faith in knowledge, which Lenin expressed so deeply, when he replied to someone who spoke to him about the cowardly attack of which he had been the victim, and which shortened his days: "What can you expect? Everyone acts according to his knowledge."

"Work!" says Stalin, "is a question of dignity, heroism and glory."

It is faith in the Workers' Code, the Communist law, and its terrific integrity.

"We believe in our Party," said Lenin; "in it we see the spirit, the honor and the confidence of our era."

"Not everyone who wishes can belong to the Party," says Stalin; "it is not given to everyone to brave its labors and its torments."

If Stalin has faith in the masses, this is reciprocated. The new Russia worships Stalin, but it is a worship created by confidence, which has risen wholly from the bottom. The man, whose silhouettes on the gigantic posters appears superimposed upon those of Karl Marx and of Lenin, is the man who looks after everything and everybody, who has done what has been done and who will do what is to be done. He has saved Russia in the past, and he will save it the future.

The Role of Great Men

We know well that, according to Stalin's own words: "The times have passed when great men were the chief makers of history." But if one must deny the exclusive part played in great events, by the "hero," as laid down by Carlyle, one cannot dispute the relative part that he plays.

Here again one must remember that things that are alike obey each other. The great man is the man who, foreseeing the course that things are taking, gets ahead of them instead of following them, and acts for or against them in advance. The hero does not create an unexplored country, but he discovers it. He knows how to stir up enthusiasm in crowds—and yet it is spontaneous—because he knows so well what causes it.

Logic, properly applied, can get the best out of a man—and out of circumstances too. In all great circumstances a great man is needed as a sort of centralizing machine. Lenin and Stalin did not invent history, but they organized it. They brought the future nearer.

We are created to bring the (Continued on page 8)

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TWO POLICY STATEMENTS

THE CONTRAST IS unmistakable.

In Moscow, Georgi Malenkov eulogizes Joseph Stalin and reasserts the Stalin policy of peaceful coexistence and competition between nations.

"The people want peace," declares the newly named Premier. "We must avert bloodshed and secure peace."

At the United Nations headquarters in New York, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles slanders the name of Stalin and reasserts the Eisenhower Administration policy of no ceasefire in Korea but a continuation of the killing, no new approach to the Soviet Union but a continuation of the same tactics and strategy in prosecuting the "cold war."

"The Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Government," says Malenkov a few minutes before the body of Stalin is carried to rest beside the body of Lenin, "consider that the most correct, essential and just foreign policy is the policy of peace among all peoples based on mutual trust, operative and supported by facts. Governments must serve their peoples faithfully, and the peoples thirst for peace and curse war. Criminal will be those governments which will want to trick the peoples and go against the sacred wish of the peoples to maintain peace and prevent a bloody massacre. The Communist Party and the Soviet Government insist that the policy of peace between the nations is the only correct policy which corresponds with the interests of the nations."

Says John Foster Dulles: "The Eisenhower era begins as the Stalin era ends." And in replies to questions, Dulles made it plain that the Eisenhower Administration is gambling on the "waning" of Stalin's "prestige." That is, gambling on splits, factions, and break-aways within the "Soviet orbit."

Doing more than merely gambling, too! Can any American worker forget that Foster Dulles' brother, Allan Dulles, is the master-spy plotting and actually carrying on espionage, sabotage, subversion, attempts at assassination, and the fomenting of new aggressions everywhere in the world, but especially against the peoples of the Socialist States?

In the United Nations, the Soviet Union's delegate Valerian A. Zorin declares that "the Soviet delegation will tirelessly continue to struggle to put an end to this criminal war (in Korea), because, as was said by the great banner-leader of peace, Generalissimo Stalin, the USSR is interested in the liquidation of the war in Korea." And Zorin again calls for an immediate ceasefire.

But the delegate of Eisenhower and Dulles, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., says: "The free world intends to stand by the Indian resolution, by the principle that prisoners of war should not be repatriated against their will." And while Lodge was speaking, U. S. troops in a prisoner-of-war camp opened fire on the Korean and Chinese prisoners, killing and wounding another hundred to demonstrate the deep concern of the Wall Street money-bags for the "free will" of Asians!

The Indonesian delegate proposes that the UN recommend a meeting of Eisenhower with Malenkov to ease international "tension." But in answer to questions at his press conference, Dulles ignored this proposal, reaffirmed the Eisenhower Administration program of "disengaging" so-called "Western" forces in Asia and having Asians "assume more of the responsibility" of killing Asians.

Clearly, it was under Lodge's instructions that the UN voting majority rejected the Stalin ceasefire proposal.

Clearly, it shows that the Eisenhower Administration is scheming to continue the war in Korea, to expand that war to Indo-China and China, and to press its subversive, under-cover but nonetheless aggressive actions against the socialist states.

SUCH A CONTRAST should warn us of the disaster in store for our country and people if the Eisenhower Administration is allowed to continue this reckless and suicidal policy.

It should warn those of us who work for wages, in the first place, because the continuation of the policy of armaments and militarization, of no cease-fire and no negotiation, of subversion and aggression—the continuation of this policy is a continuation of the policy of back-breaking taxation, continuous price increases, attacks on the trade unions, and attempts to smash the civil liberties guaranteed by the Constitution. It is an attack on the Constitution itself.

The people, especially our working people organized in the trade unions, imperatively need to speak out now, and to speak out more loudly than ever before, for a policy of peace, a policy of negotiations, a policy of preserving our living standards and our liberties, a policy of defending our Constitution.



Rising Anti-McCarthy Rebellion Featured in Top Labor Press

By MILTON HOWARD

THE ANTI-McCARTHY REBELLION was featured in the issues of their weekly papers by the AFL and CIO, and by Labor, organ of the railroad brotherhoods.

The AFL News-Reporter published in Washington by the national office of the AFL declared last week:

"The demon Congressional investigators Sens. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) and William Jenner (R-Ind) and Rep. Harold Velde (R-Ill) have had a taste of their own medicine."

The AFL paper noted with obvious satisfaction:

"The trio of probers who seek headlines attacking others were themselves the targets of clergymen, editorial writers, cartoonists and Mrs. Eugene Meyer before they had hardly started out into the Congressional session." (Feb. 27).

"All three," said the AFL paper, "were castigated by Rev. Dr. A. Powell Davies of the All Souls Unitarian Church in Washington. Dr. Davies called them 'pretended patriots' and 'shocking examples to youth' and 'morally unfitted' to investigate the American educational system."

THE AFL PAPER cited with equal satisfaction the blistering attack made on the McCarthyites by the Very Reverend Francis B. Sayre, dean of the Washington Cathedral, who said that McCarthy, Velde and their cohorts "are demonstrating that they believe God and the nation are best served by frightened and credulous collaborators of a servile brand of patriotism."

Bishop C. Bromley Oxnam of the Methodist Church in Washington was also cited for his slashing attack on the witchhunter Velde and the House Un-American Committee of which Velde is chairman. The Methodist leader said:

"There isn't a man in this country who can't be ruined overnight by the kind of procedure followed, wherein a lie is released by a responsible committee and given wide publicity."

The AFL also cited the New York Times which guardedly criticized the circus atmosphere of the McCarthy hearings on the Voice of America. The Times said the probe was like "an inquisition."

The CIO News (March 2) headlined ironically as follows: "Now Senate Neanderthals Say Taft is 'Soft on Communists'."

The CIO was referring to Taft's statement made at Chicago:

"I must say as a member of the

board of trustees of a university (Yale), I would not favor firing anyone for being a Communist unless I was certain that he was teaching Communism and having some effect on the development of the thought of the students."

This remark, which overlooks the fact that to McCarthyism any opposition of any kind to every opinion of the McCarthyites is "Communism," nevertheless shocked some of Taft's fellow-torics. What would be the point, the felt, of just going after "Communists" who taught "Communism," when the whole point of the raid on the schools, etc., is to compel a totalitarian submission for the whole country to the McCarthyites on all points down the line, and to impose a regimented reign of fear in the land?

THE CIO RECALLED how Mrs. Meyer, wife of the publisher of the Washington Post, caught Velde in a flat lie when he "charged" that she had praised the Russian people.

The CIO noted with approval proposals by Senators Kefauver and Wayne Morse to try to restore some of the dying Constitutional rights to these witchhunting probes.

"Key to the proposals of Morse and Kefauver," the CIO said, "would be protection of the rights of the accused by witnesses before Congressional committees."

"They would be notified in advance of the charges against them, permitted to submit evidence in their own defense and rebuttal statements; permitted attorneys for advice and given the right to cross-examine their accusers."

"All these rights are traditional in American courts," says the CIO paper, "where persons are presumed to be innocent until they are proven guilty. All are denied persons accused before Congressional committees."

THE RAILROAD brotherhood organ, Labor, called the activities of Velde "shocking" and asked: "What If Smear Hit You? Wife of Rich Newspaper Owner is cleared of Charge, but Ordinary Person would Suffer."

OBSERVERS NOTED that this anti-McCarthy revulsion had not yet clashed with the fundamental Big Lie of the McCarthyite smear, which is its scheme to make political ideas of any kind subject to probes and jail, as under the Smith Act.

A number of the anti-McCarthy critics still believe vainly that they can defend their own endangered

political liberties without as yet attacking the pailing of Communists under the thought-control clauses of the Smith Act.

But the hard logic of the McCarthyite push toward a police state is already rousing widespread alarm in many groups and places which had thought up to now that the witchhunters were after "only Communists."

Letters from Readers

The Way to Save
The Rosenbergs

NEW YORK.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the "Daily Worker" last week you printed a clipping on What to Do in the Rosenberg Case. Does this clipping cover all the avenues open to win clemency?

You say visit unions, priests, officials, etc. Do you think winning these people over will save the lives of the Rosenbergs? Not by a long shot! But winning over the union members, church parishioners, and populace in general will save their lives.

Patrick Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, is a case in point. He made a very equivocal statement on the Rosenbergs. How about the 200,000 members of his union? Have they been reached and solicited? I doubt whether one in a 1,000 has been reached.

If we want to save the Rosenbergs we must reach the man in the street, not only his leaders. In fact, it is more important to reach the man in the street than his leaders.

The way to reach the populace is by radio, TV, newspapers and leaflets, among others. The only means readily available to us is leaflets. The streets should be flooded with leaflets explaining all aspects of the Rosenberg case. Without this we cannot guarantee that their lives will be saved.

Dramatic actions like 2,000 New Yorkers going to Washington on a weekend may make a newspaper headline occasionally, but they don't educate and move the masses. Without the masses in motion the Rosenbergs will not be saved.

Malenkov

(Continued from Page 1)
moment every person was silent. Every machine, every wheel, every vehicle in the whole Soviet land ceased to move.

For a second in the square there was absolutely no sound, not even the scuffle of feet. This silence was broken by the chirping of sparrows flying along the Kremlin walls. Then solemn music sounded, followed by the thunder of an artillery salute.

Stalin's body was placed besides Lenin's in the Mausoleum.

From afar came the sounds of sirens set off at every factory, railroad and ship, from the Baltic to the Pacific. The five-minute period was over.

The red flag with gold hammer and sickle and star, which had been flying half mast over the green-domed central Kremlin building, was raised to full mast. The music of the Soviet Anthem sounded.

(Capitalist press correspondents reported that men, women and children in the Square wept bitterly among the endless masses that began gathering before dawn to watch the funeral procession. All night, before the day of the funeral, it was also noted, the entire country appeared to be huddled around loudspeakers from which came talks on Stalin's life interspersed with solemn music.

(The Stars and Stripes fluttered at halfmast from the American Embassy on the funeral procession route opposite Alexandrovsky Park.)

Bronx Rally To Greet '13

The 13 leaders of the Communist Party now free on bail in New York will be greeted at a Bronx Concert and Freedom Rally on March 15 at 2:30 p.m. at the New Terrace Garden, Boston Road and East 181st St., in the Bronx.

Joseph Stalin

A short biography. Hard cover. 207 pp. In English from Moscow. Sent from NYC. 75c.

Lenin-Stalin

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AFL BACKS NEGROES

DETROIT.—The Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor (AFL) has endorsed two Negro candidates in the April 6 spring elections. They are former Records Court Judge Charles Jones, running for Records Court and Dr. Ramus Robinson, candidate for the Detroit Board of Education.

Judge Jones was nominated in the Feb. 16 election, finishing in the first nine. There are nine judges to be elected.

Dr. Robinson will be on a slate with two white incumbents, Laura Osborne and Jane Lovejoy, present members of the Board of Education. This is the first time that a Negro-white slate has been put forward in the Board of Education. It is also the first time that incumbents have run with someone trying for the first time.

The AFL, which showed an understanding of the great need to strengthen Negro representation both in the primary election and now in the general, but failed this time to back Negro Attorney Charles R. A. Smith, prominent Catholic, for Judge of Common Pleas Court. Attorney Smith won the nomination and now the failure of the AFL to give backing in the finals after doing so in the primary can mean the difference between victory and defeat.

AFL members are urged to get the Federation and president

Frank X. Martel to reverse their position on Attorney Smith for Common Pleas judge.

Meanwhile CIO members in Detroit are demanding there shall be no repeat of the shameful lily-white ticket presented to them by the Wayne County CIO Council in the primary when neither Judge Jones or Attorney Smith were endorsed.

This was the first time that the Wayne County CIO put out a lily-white ticket. Unfortunately it was in turn recommended to the members by many local unions which went along with this rank discrimination because it's "CIO policy." Big Ford Local 600, which has shown the way so many times in fighting for increased Negro representation and for Negro white unity, went along with the lily-white ticket, printing it as recommendations for its membership to vote for Feb. 16.

With the united backing of AFL, CIO, and all peoples organizations, Negro and white, Judge Jones can be elected as can Attorney Charles R. A. Smith and Dr. Ramus Robinson. Negro representation thus makes great strides forward.

Brutality

(Continued from Page 1)
same offense, since federal law involves civil rights and the state law is based on the common law of criminal assault."

In Albany, today, a case will be heard in the Court of Claims in involving a suit filed by Vincent W. Windittie for \$145,000 against the state of New York for an alleged beating given him by state troopers in December, 1950. Windittie, a middle-aged pipe-fitter said he was permanently injured by the beating administered at the scene of an auto accident in Otsego County, New York.

Supreme Court

(Continued from Page 3)
O. Douglas and Sherman Minton dissented.

The issue stemmed from the refusal of Charles Waugh, route-man for the Rockaway News Supply Co., Valley Stream, N. Y., to cross a picket line set up by the AFL Nassau County Typographical Union at the Nassau Daily Review Star, Rockville Center, L. I. He belonged to the Independent Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union.

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STANLEY THEATRE

Seventh Ave. Bk. 41st and 42nd St.

Painters

(Continued from Page 1)

"Both groups pledged themselves to work for the benefit of District Council 9 and its membership, and assurances were given that all rewards would be on that basis.

"Any rumors that secret deals or arrangements were arrived at are completely unfounded. By this move the administration has assured itself a real basis of functioning in the next period, whereby the full weight of the membership, and the talents and abilities of all its officers can be fully mobilized towards greater success in policing and organizing our industry.

"We have always before, been able to settle our differences within the constitutional structure of the Brotherhood of Painters, since we have always contended that the members have the right to disagree on any and all questions that pertain to our trade and union. If sincerity and loyalty to the Painters Union prevails, then differences settled on a democratic basis will serve to clarify and enlighten the membership of District Council 9."

The rank and file, through its spokesman, Ralph French, said at the Feb. 21 District Council meeting that the pact was not a victory for any group but that "whatever was done, was done in the interest of the organization and to reduce the factional struggle."

Another result of the pact was the dropping of a \$774 fine against Louis Roman, another rank and file member, growing out of a two-year old issue.

The interest shown by the GEB of the Brotherhood gave obvious indication that the union wants no expulsion campaigns or factionalism. Another indication of the Brotherhood's mood was the GEB's recent decision reversing the expulsion of Frank Wedl, rank and file leader and former president of Local 848, on the ground that the punishment was "too severe." The council thereupon reduced the penalty to five years suspension. Wedl is appealing the new penalty.

The mood of the membership is also against expulsions. Five locals of the District Council—51, 490, 905, 442 and 848—voted to oppose the expulsion, while two others indicated a somewhat similar stand.

The preamble to the agreement reached under Di Silvestro's direction, it was learned, said:

"The present national situation that confronts the entire labor movement in this country as well as the conditions existing in our own industry and union prompt a review and settlement of these matters.

"On the national scene, control of Congress by reactionary forces make the future of labor a bleak one. This is not the time, there-

NEGRO WHITE UNITY WINS IN STOPPAGE

DETROIT.—Eight hundred Negro and white men and women workers gave the Michigan Steel Castings a lesson in militant action and solidarity recently with a one-day stoppage.

This company, aping its big brothers—GM, Ford, Chrysler—has been cracking down, picking on women workers for absenteeism, and taking an inhuman attitude towards special problems of women workers. Some ten women have been fired for absenteeism. Two foundry workers were given three-day penalty layoffs. Before the ink was dry on the order, the plant was empty and the workers had a picket line. It took the country only one day to figure that this was the wrong tactic. They rescinded the penalty and did some belly crawling out to the picket line to tell anyone who would listen that "it was all a mistake."

Now solidarity is on a new level in the shop. The company has been taught a long-needed lesson.

TOO CHEAP TO BUY A CABLE

DEARBORN.—One worker hovered between life and death for days, two more who worked on the Electric Furnaces at Ford Rouge are seriously burned because the company is so cheap it wouldn't spend money to buy a

new cable for a ladle that carried hot iron. The cable broke and the hot iron poured down on the workers.

Ford Motor Co. is spending millions to fight Communism abroad, but can't spend money for cables which must be changed every 60 days. The last time the cable was changed was Oct. 20, 1952. It broke Feb. 14.

To Give Award to Dr. Meiklejohn

The Teachers Union has announced that Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, dean of American educators, has been chosen as recipient of the 1953 Teachers Union Award for "Distinguished Service in the Cause of Education." The presentation will be made at the Union's 17th annual educational conference, consisting of morning panels, luncheon and afternoon session, to be held at the Hotel Commodore March 28.

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fore, where labor unions can indulge in the luxury of carrying on internal factional struggles.

"It is more important now than ever before that all labor unions and officials forget their differences and seek ways of working harmoniously to protect their mutual interest and the best interests of the labor movement as a whole."

Issue Pamphlet on The Woman Question

A pamphlet on Questions and Answers on the Woman Question was published yesterday by the Jefferson School of Social Science in observance of International Women's Day.

Edited by Irene Epstein and Dorey A. Wilkerson, teachers at the Jefferson School, the new pamphlet interprets the Marxist position on the woman question through terse answers to 103 theoretical factual questions. There is also a bibliography.

Classified Ads

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YOUNG lady wants furnished room with light kitchen privileges in the vicinity of Columbus Circle, Yorkville section or Lower Manhattan. Can pay only \$20 per month. Write Box 601, Daily Worker.

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TANK TYPE vacuum cleaner rated best buy by consumer research organization. Nationally advertised at \$78.50. Our price to March 21 only \$49.95.
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Cheer New Play Dramatizing Negroes' Fight on Red-Baiting

By ABNER BERRY

THE BIG DEAL, by Ossie Davis, presented by New Playwrights Company at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., nightly and Saturday matinees, except Sunday and Monday. CAST: Milroy Ingram, Bill Robinson, Jewel Jones, Stanley Greene, Rai Saunders, Ellyce Weir, Mort Lawlor, Martin C. Slade, Billy Reed, Dan Levitt and Howard Augusta. Produced by Stanley Greene; directed by Julian Mayfield.

Reviewed by ABNER W. BERRY Broadway may now have its "Porgy and Bess" again as its version of Negro life, but the real thing, pulsating with the richness and drama of the Negro people's struggle for dignity in an atmosphere overcast with racism and witchhunts, is at the Yugoslav Hall.

The Big Deal is the story of Jay C. Weatherscott (played by Bill Robinson), a Negro singer whose success depends upon denouncing a militant Negro leader before the Un-American Committee. His wife, Alice (Milroy Ingram), gags at becoming a party to what she terms a betrayal of her people, and thereby endangers the cushy executive job just landed by her husband with a broadcasting company.

The ensuing action involves an expose of the catalogue of white ruling class tricks which are brought to bear on Jay to save its "investment" in him. In seeking to conform for the sake of "success," Jay at first rationalizes his willingness to denounce the Negro leader, Rob Dickson, and comes to the brink of wrecking his household.

Mr. Harkness (Mort Lawlor), the representative of the broadcasting company, is a "new look" white businessman, studiously avoiding all the racist clichés in order to develop "Negro leaders" manipulated by him and his colleagues. Finding himself thwarted—even with the help of a theatrical agent, Mike (Dan Levitt)—finally reveals the racist and fascist content of his anti-Communist program.

Seeing through Harkness for the first time, Jay, first in defense of his wife whom he loves, and then in defense of his people against the subtle contempt of Harkness, turns on the main he had looked upon as his benefactor.

The play ends with the Weatherscotts facing the necessity of making their way without the aid

of men like Harkness—but with their self-respect. For as Jay answered Harkness' threat to blacklist him in the entertainment industry, he recognized that, as a Negro, "I was born on the blacklist." It took a crisis to make him realize that freedom for the Weatherscotts meant one thing and that freedom for the Harknesses meant something else again.

Ossie Davis, in this, his first full length play, has chosen a theme as pertinent as the news from Korea, and representative of Negro life. This is a "problem play" about real people and a real problem, and it pulls no punches in stating its theme and in resolving the conflict.

The writing and directing is swiftly paced and the acting was excellent. Bill Robinson's portrayal of Jay Weatherscott was just about perfect, as was Miss Ingram's Alice. Levitt, as the thoroughly amoral agent, revealed to the audience another side of Broadway in relation to Negro artists. The rest of the cast turned in competent supporting performances.

Rai Saunders, as Alice's brother, Mark, the one conscious left-wing character was not fully realized

on stage. As the part is written, Mark was a walking poster who says the correct things without the audience knowing why. This small flaw accounts for some awkwardness in the first act where the action centers around Mark's encounter with police brutality.

Moreover, it also causes the play to overlook almost entirely the relationship of the workers, especially Negro workers, to the struggle in which the Weatherscotts find themselves. While the play correctly concentrates on developing the national consciousness of the Negro people—which is to the good—the true molders of that consciousness are echoed too faintly on stage only through Mark and the maid, Bertha Brody (Ellyce Weir).

These criticisms are minor ones when the play as whole is considered. It represents a tremendous advance in the Negro theatre and in the theatre generally. And if the reaction of the first night audience is any indication, it should remain in Yugoslav Hall for a long run. There was an ovation that lasted for at least 10 minutes after the third act curtain. It was a well-deserved tribute.

'Dangerous Jack,' New Book by Martha Millet, Wins Praise

Sierra Press announces the publication of Dangerous Jack, a new book by Martha Millet, author of Thine Alabaster Cities.

Dangerous Jack is a fantasy in verse in 10 scenes. It is issued in an 80-page popular edition with illustrations by Robert Joyce and a frontispiece by Rockwell Kent.

High praise for the new book by Miss Millet has come from critics, among them Samuel Sillen, editor of Masses and Mainstream, who writes:

Dangerous Jack comments on central issues of our day with deeply-charged feeling and mature understanding. The work is remarkable for its range. It combines sharp wit with soaring lyricism. Using a traditional form in a fresh way, Martha Millet has dealt an effective blow against the inquisitors.

The central character is a young worker dissatisfied with the conditions of his life. In the course of his journeying, Jack sees the "culture makers" in the harness of the culture-killers. He comes upon the atomaniacs in their den, working in desperate haste. He wanders into the councils of the professional



MARTHA MILLET

testifiers, elevated to national heroism. The culminating scene, with the protagonist on trial for his "dangerous thoughts," shows how even Molochs fall.

Dangerous Jack is priced at 60 cents a copy (two for \$1) and may be ordered from Sierra Press, 237 Penn St., Brooklyn 11, N. Y.

My Friend Stalin By Walter Lowenfels

Only yesterday he was telling me—my friend, my true dear friend—"pick up the banner of your nation

for the enemy has let it fall. . . . Only yesterday he filled me again with confidence, with courage. Only yesterday he said to me—"Down with the warmongers! "Long live peace among nations! . . ."

And today my friend is dead, my true dear friend, the friend of every soul who lives for peace.

Tomorrow we measure, and the world will measure the things he did, the wisdom he said, the crusades he led for his people and for us, battling the inhuman beast, for freedom and for peace.

Today I know only, my friend is dead—my true dear friend—mortally wounded veteran of humanity's deepest war—

for freedom, for peace.

Today we stand silent, say nothing; millions of us, a silent, unreasoning army. Our tears are a language that speaks to everyone. Our tears speak clearly. They say—we mourn the best of us, the best of human kind, the man who stood before the whole world—their great fighter for peace. . . . From Malaya, from Tierra del Fuego, from the jungles, from the cities,

wherever freedom lives, in ghettos, among the Negroes, among the Indians, and among my people, the Jews. . . .

Only yesterday he was saying—"You, you—the fighters for human rights—you are the patriots"—only yesterday he was saying—

"pick up the banner of your country, for the enemy has let it fall. . . ."

Only yesterday he was saying—"LONG LIVE PEACE AMONG NATIONS!"

Let us say only this today, of him and of us—in devotion to what he loved who loved all human kind—

We are proud, proud to have lived when Stalin lived,

proud to have lived in these "happy times" when the prophecy of the great socialists

"is beginning to be realized. . . ."

proud to be bound together today more than ever, hoping, praying for life for him,

who mastered the mastery of human change. . . .

Dear son of my race, our human race—

dear son of our great longing for human peace—

dear friend, my friend, our teacher, our guide for peace to be fought for and be won—

And may he rest forever as he lived in peace, and for peace, and for all

the family of human nations to live in peace.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Chat with Ricketts, Kid Brother, Coach . . .

SINCE I HAD picked 'em to win the tourney and they HAD looked mighty sweet racking up Tulsa 88-69 in the tourney's opening game Saturday night, thought I'd drop down to the Duquesne dressing room.

There was a moderate hubbub, no great excitement. A photographer from a Pittsburgh newspaper got the squad together for a picture and just when he was ready to shoot it, one of the players clapped a hat down on Coach Duddy Moore's head, sideways, Napoleon-fashion, and the photog yelled in exasperation while the players roared with laughter.

Chatted a bit with Moore off in a corner while the boys showered. It sure looked like a more poised team than last year's disappointing tourney bunch, I observed. Wherefore the change?

"Well," he said, "just take our big fellows Ricketts and Tucker. Dick just turned 20 in December, Tucker is just 20. In other words they were really a couple of 19 and 18-year-olds coming into New York for the first time last year. That has an effect. . . ."

This night Ricketts had scored 26 and Tucker 17 and both looked well within themselves at all times. "And there's this other kid who has developed, Fletcher Johnson," added Moore. "He's helped." This was an understatement. The springy-legged 6-3½ sophomore combined with the two big fellows had given Duquesne a tremendous edge up front. He scored 23 exciting points against the Tulsans and got the hand of the game when he left toward the end. In fact, these three young Negro stars accounted for 66 points among them!

The other two starters are Bailey, a driving back court "little man" of varied talents, and soph McLane, a solid 6-4 performer from Homestead, Pa. One of last year's regulars, Garay, is a substitute now, along with a couple of former New York high school players, Marv Schwemmer and Sid Dambrot, brother of CCNY's.

RICKETTS IS Coach Moore's particular pride and joy. "Watch him on defense," says the coach with the special gleam a coach gets in talking about this oft-neglected phase of the game. "He's only fouled out once in two seasons, yet he is right with his man all the time, and so smart and quick that he knows just when to help out the other fellows. He has that good balance, and those quick hands, and he always sees the whole situation, not just his man. . . ."

Dick himself came out of the shower and we chatted while he dressed. A bespectacled young man was waiting for him and looked up at Dick with a big brother look.

"My kid brother," said the 6 foot 6½ inch Ricketts.

Does he play ball?

Dick grinned. "He's averaged 27 points a game in his high school this year, and he's all-state."

The 17-year-old youngster (whose first name I can't find) is about 6-1, "maybe 6-2 at the most," he said of himself, "but definitely not the big type like Dick here. I do the running for the family."

He is a senior in his Pottstown, Pa., high school but says he hasn't decided on which college he wants to attend. (I bet some colleges would like to know.) The two played together on the same high school team one season when Dick was a senior.

As far as Dick is concerned, pro basketball teams looking ahead to his graduation can relax.

"Baseball is my sport," he said. "That's what I'm looking ahead to."

In fact, baseball is so much his sport that college basketball almost lost an outstanding performer. When he graduated high school, where he batted .450 as a first baseman and won 11 and lost 1 as a pitcher, the Cleveland Indians wanted to sign him up for their farm system right then and there, but the youngster decided on a college education first via his basketball skill.

TUCKER, THE SLENDER center with a fine rebounding touch and deadly jump shot from the side, is not a Pennsylvanian. He played his high school basketball for an all-Negro school in Paris, Kentucky, his home town. It is a sorry commentary on Kentucky University and its coach Adolph Rupp that the latter has been quoted as saying, "If he were white I'd have had him at Kentucky."

The Pittsburgh area is all hot up about this halclub. Its games are piped back via TV and it is estimated that over 90 percent of all sets in and around Iron City are tuned in.

Last year the Dukes beat Holy Cross and then were knocked out by La Salle, the eventual winner. This year they are not one of the favorites, and rank behind the four seeded entrants. If they were to go all the way they would have to beat Western Kentucky tonight to begin with. And that's a handful. The veteran Western bunch, with tremendous height and a taller man than any Duquesne has in 6-10 Spoelstra, a great pro prospect, was barely nipped by Seton Hall here earlier this year, and is the choice of the New York Post scribe to sweep through the tourney, to give you an idea.

If Duquesne were to get by Western Kentucky tonight (what a game!) they would probably still have to beat the number one and two clubs, La Salle Thursday and Seton Hall Saturday (if those two win their opening games).

A real row to hoe!

BOB COUSY of the pro Boston Celtics, and Walter Dukes of Seton Hall each made nice speeches Sunday night at the scribes' annual dinner upon receiving the awards they were voted.

Cousy, fresh from dazzling the Knicks at the Garden that afternoon, dealt interestingly with the fact that "assists" really were more than a tribute to one (like himself) who leads in that valuable department. "After all," the slim 6-1 star from Queens pointed out, "it's Macauley and Sharman and the others who still have to put it in the basket after I pass it to them to MAKE it an assist."

Dukes dispelled the notion erroneously written up in one story that he "didn't really like basketball."

Incidentally, when tall Walter came into the restaurant before the dinner started, I was standing in a group which included Harry Callatin and Nat Clifton of the Knicks. The 6-5½ Clifton nudged the 6-6 Callatin as the 6-11 Dukes went by.

We get him," said Nat, "and we don't worry any more about Macauley, Mikan and them."

House Un-Americans Still Silent on Lying Agent

WASHINGTON, March 9 (FP).—The House Un-American Activities Committee still is mum on published charges that its agent who dug up false accusations against Mrs. Agnes E. Meyer, wife of the Washington Post owner, was exposed years ago in another venture and narrowly escaped perjury charges.

The Post on Sunday identified Robert B. Barker as the committee employee who produced the "evidence" used by chairman Harold H. Velde (R-Ill.) to back his charge that Mrs. Meyer had written a piece in Soviet Russia Today magazine praising the Russian people.

In the spring of 1947 Barker appeared as a leading witness before the joint atomic energy committee in opposition to confirmation of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. He testified the Tennessee Valley Authority had allowed "communism to run rampant" under Lilienthal. He said that in 1940, while he was working for the Un-American committee, he had taken a letter from the files in Communist Party headquarters in Birmingham, Ala., signed by Henry C. Hart, Jr., a young TVA worker. The letter, he said, told of "great success" of the Communists among TVA personnel.

NEVER SAW LETTER

In 1943 the Knoxville Journal published what it called a copy of the letter. Barker told the atomic energy committee he had photostated the letter and returned it to the files. He swore under oath he had not given it to the Knoxville paper. He further testified he had shown a photostat of it to Rep. Martin Dies (D-Tex.), then chairman of the Un-American Committee. He was unable to produce a photostatic copy, however.

The then editor of the Knoxville paper told reporters that he was also given a mimeographed copy of the letter which Barker said was a true copy. Dies told re-

porters he had never seen a photostat of the letter and had never heard of it until he read about it in the Knoxville paper.

Several members of the atomic energy committee demanded prosecution of Barker for perjury, according to Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), who was a member of the committee. Johnson, also said that "many members of the committee believe Barker made the letter up."

Official spokesmen for the Un-American Committee refused comment on the charge except to repeat Velde's statement that the person who dug up the false charges against Mrs. Meyer had been dismissed. They referred all queries to Velde. At Velde's office, employees said he was on the floor of the House. A check there revealed he was not present.

After examination of copies of Pravda, Russian newspaper, and Soviet Russia Today revealed the person who wrote the article praising the Russian people was Mrs.

C. S. Mayer of British Columbia, not Mrs. Agnes E. Meyer of Washington, Velde issued a grudging retraction.

Congressional records show Barker was an employee of the Un-American Committee from February 1939 to February 1943. From the latter date to 1945 he worked for a committee under Rep. E. E. Cox (D-Ga.) investigating the Federal Communications Commission. In June, 1946 he went to work as counsel for a senate campaign expenditures committee. A recent report showed Barker had been back on the Un-American committee payroll for at least six months at a half-yearly salary of \$4,882.

Velde has made much of the fact that he was trained by the FBI. Critics expressed wonder that a highly trained investigator would accept for reemployment a man once exposed and then would accept from him alleged proof of a charge like that made against Mrs. Meyer.

Anti-Fascist Tribute to Stalin

(Continued from Page 4)

greatest possible amount of progress to the human mind, for we are certainly more the trustees of the human mind than of anything else in this world. The duty which we have loyally to carry out in our passage through the world is to avoid undertaking the impossible, but to go as far as our strength permits us to go in practical achievement. We must not try to make men believe that we can prevent them from dying.

We must try to make them live a life of fullness and dignity. It is useless to fling ourselves heart and soul upon incurable evils, which are part of human nature; we should rather devote ourselves to curable evils which are part of the social order. We can only rise above the earth by earthly methods.

Not Asleep

When one passes at night through the Red Square, through that vast scene which seems to be divided into two parts—that of today, that is to say of the nation of a large number of the Earth's inhabitants, and that which dates from before 1917 (which is antediluvian)—it seems as though the man who lies in the tomb, in the center of that nocturnal, deserted square, is the only person in the world who is not asleep, and who watches over everything around him in the towns and in the fields.

He is the real leader—the one of whom the workers used laughingly to say that he was master and comrade at the same time; he is the paternal brother who is really watching over everyone. Although you do not

know him, he knows you and is thinking of you.

Whoever you may be, you have need of this benefactor. Whoever you may be, the finest part of your destiny is in the hands of that other man, who also watches over you, and who works for you—the man with a scholar's mind, a workman's face, and the dress of a private soldier.

Poland Demands Denmark Return Jet Plane, Pilot

COPENHAGEN, March 9.—

Poland today made a third demand for the return by Denmark of a jet plane which was flown out of Poland and was landed in a Danish airfield. Poland also demanded the return of the Polish pilot, Lt. Franciszek Garecki who flew the plane.

Poland also protested sharply against the fact that British wing commander F. F. Jeffs, British air attache in Copenhagen, had been permitted to inspect and photograph the plane.

Walkout Ended At Robena Mine

PITTSBURGH, March 9.—A

four-day walkout of the 2,900 miners at the Robena mine of the U. S. Steel Corp. in Fayette County ended last Saturday when UMWA president John L. Lewis ordered the strikers back. They had previously defied an order by president Wm. Hynes of District Four to return.

The walkout followed employment of some 300 new workers who, the strikers contended, had been taken on in violation of seniority rights.

The return ended picketing at the U. S. Steel Corp.'s new line and coke oven operation at Collier, in Greene County, where 400 miners had walked out in support of the Robena strikers.

We share the sorrow of the peoples of the world
We pledge our determination
for Peace, Freedom
and Socialism
"Sleep Well Beloved Comrade"
—A family in grief

Bankers Organize League To Spy on Their Employees

CHICAGO, March 9.—An association formed to combat a "staggering" number of bank embezzlements said here it was making progress with an educational program that includes "sudden" vacations for bank employees and lie detector tests.

J. Ross Humphreys, head of the Bank Share Advisory League, said banks also are trying to form a large enough group to get a special embezzlement insurance from Lloyd's of London.

Humphreys, also president of the Central National Bank of Chicago, directs a group organized last September by banks interested in cutting down a wave of losses from embezzlement.

He said there were more than 700 embezzlement cases last year with losses running "well in the millions."

"That means a figure of more than three embezzlements for every working day in 1952," Humphreys said.

So far, he said, the league has

signed 212 members who get a monthly educational bulletin on how to discourage bank employees from making off with the liquid assets.

Humphreys said the educational plan has as one of its features the sudden vacation.

"A dishonest teller or other employee has to be in his cage every day to cover his losses," Humphreys explained. "He can plan ahead for vacations, but if he is told on Friday to begin his vacation on Monday he could not possibly conceal any losses."

California's Carpenters Urge Political Action

STOCKTON, Cal., March 9.—

Representatives of 100,000 carpenters throughout California were warned here over the weekend that organized labor faces a major onslaught at the hands of the state legislature in Sacramento.

The warning came from a member of the legislature—one of the few rated as pro-labor.

Assemblyman John J. McFall (D-Manteca) told the 300 delegates from all parts of the state that labor must act at the rank and file level if it wants to defeat the so-called "right to work" amendments and other anti-labor proposals.

McFall also agreed with the position taken by the convention opposing a proposed \$58,000 cut in the state budget for apprentice training.

The convention adopted a resolution urging locals to establish political education committees and to participate in the AFL program for establishment of vigorous local branches of Labor's League for Political Education.

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All greetings MUST be in no later than Thursday, April 16. The May Day issue will be dated Sunday, May 3, 1953.

GREET THE WORKER THIS MAY DAY

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
PERFORMANCE TONIGHT at 8:30 p.m. of New Playwrights, "The Big Deal" at New Playwrights Theatre, 405 West 41st St., NYC. Phone LO 5-9666 for reservation and information regarding theatre parties and block bookings. Suitable discounts for organizations.

Coming
LECTURE: DR. HARRY F. WARD, speaks on "Moral Basis of Soviet Society." Wednesday evening, March 11 at the Hotel Brevoort, 5th Ave. and 8th St. 8 p.m. Admission 75c, students 35c. Ausp.: Committee of Women, Nat'l Council American-Soviet Friendship.

JEWISH YOUNG FOLKSINGERS (Robert DeCormier, Madeline Horowitz, conducting). 2d Annual Concert, Saturday, Mar. 14—8:30 p.m. at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, 130 Lafayette Ave., Bklyn, N.Y. "Song of the Forest," "Ballad for Americans," "Nishka." Soloist: Martha Schlamme, Leon Bibb, Ben Plotkin. Tickets 90c-13.50. Orders taken at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq. West.

HEAR THE PEACE MESSAGE of the Dean of Canterbury recorded especially for this occasion at the great freedom rally celebration on March 15th 2:30 p.m. at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. New York, N. Y. Guest speaker: Howard Fast; All Star program: Martha Schlamme, Eva Tattler and Tanya Gould. Auspices: 1845 Commemorating Committee.

LAURA DUNCAN, LES PAINE, Jerry Malcolm and his orchestra will entertain all the new and old friends of Camp Midvale at the annual spring dance of the Nature Friends, Local New York. Don't miss this outstanding affair on Saturday night, March 21 at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St.

WM. L. PATTERSON Says

"THE BIG DEAL" is a play which everyone should see. For information see the What's On column

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